

CLAIMS

1-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) A method of adjusting impedance in a multiple antenna system, comprising:

detecting whether a first signal source connected with a first antenna via a first signal path is active or inactive;

detecting whether a second signal source connected with a second antenna via a second signal path is active or inactive, wherein the second antenna is disposed proximate to the first antenna to within approximately one wavelength or less; and

selectively connecting a first parallel impedance circuit in parallel with the first signal path if the first signal source is inactive and the second signal source is active to reduce electromagnetic coupling between the second and first antennas.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, further comprising:

measuring external interference proximate to the first antenna; and

adjusting the impedance of the first parallel impedance circuit based on the measured external interference.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, further comprising:

detecting whether a third signal source connected with a third antenna via a third signal path is active or inactive, wherein the third antenna is proximate to the first antenna to within approximately one wavelength or less; and

selectively connecting a first parallel impedance circuit in parallel with the first signal path if the first signal source is inactive and the third signal source is active to reduce electromagnetic coupling between the third and first antennas.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the first parallel impedance circuit comprises a plurality of selectively connectable parallel impedance circuits, and wherein selectively connecting said first parallel impedance circuit in parallel with the first signal path if the first signal source is inactive and the second signal source is active to reduce electromagnetic coupling between the second and first antennas includes selectively attaching a selected one of the plurality of parallel impedance circuits in parallel with the first signal path.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, further including selectively connecting a second parallel impedance circuit with the second signal path if the first signal source is active and the second signal source is inactive to reduce electromagnetic coupling between the first and second antennas.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the first parallel impedance circuit comprises a plurality of parallel impedance circuits, and wherein selectively connecting said first parallel impedance circuit in parallel with the first signal path if the first signal source is inactive and the second signal source is active to reduce electromagnetic coupling between the second and first antennas includes selecting a desired parallel impedance, selecting from the plurality of parallel impedance circuits one or more parallel impedance circuits that most closely match the desired parallel impedance, and attaching the one or more selected parallel impedance circuits in parallel with the first signal path.

39-55. (Canceled)

56. (Previously presented) A method of adjusting impedance in a multiple antenna system comprising:

detecting whether a first signal source operatively connected with a first antenna via a first signal path is active or inactive;

detecting whether a second signal source simultaneously operatively connected with a second antenna via a second signal path is active or inactive; and

selectively connecting a first parallel impedance circuit in parallel with the first signal path if the first signal source is inactive and the second signal source is active to reduce electromagnetic coupling between the second and first antennas.